THE N°. 151.

MARYLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

WEDNESDAY, *March* 16, 1748.

Nam tua res agitur, paries cum proximus ardet.
HOR.

Mr. GREEN,

I believe you never gave any Thing a Place in your Papers, that has afforded Matter of more Speculation than thoſe two Letters of mine lately publiſhed. The favourable Reception they have met with, the Author has not the Vanity to attribute to the Merit of Performances, but altogether to the Subject they treat of; no Man of Senſe will think the worſe of a good Cauſe, be- it happens to have a weak Advocate. It is indeed a no- ubject, and putting the paltry Diſpute betwixt *Marlborough Bladenſburg* out of the Queſtion, ſuch a one as concerns the ties and Properties of every Man in the Province. The judiced Friends of Liberty, I underſtand, with the *Free-* Succeſs, and that he may acquit himſelf manfully in the he has undertaken: He promiſes to do his beſt. Thoſe are obliged to oppoſe him, in order to defend themſelves, taken various Methods according to their differen: Excel- s, Some have *bluſter'd* and *ſworn* heartily at the *Author*: s have mounted a Note higher, and *threaten'd*: The *Men* rning have found Fault with the Stile: And the *bright Ge-* have tried to be witty on the Occaſion. Before I reſume hread of the Diſcourſe, I beg Leave to be indulged in a or two to each Sort. The *Bluſterers* may paſs *Scot free*; re generally a very harmleſs ſort of People, that deal only rds, and there for the moſt part without Meaning.—— e *Menacers*,—a daring Race, who think themſelves above e, and, to deter People from it, impotently brandiſh od of a *little* ſaucy Authority, only ſhewing what they do if they could; theſe Men are to know, that the *Free-* is not to be fear'd; he deſpiſes their Threats, and gives free Liberty to ſue the *Printer*, when ever they pleaſe. ould think himſelf peculiarly honour'd, in being call'd up- defend the LIBERTY OF THE PRESS, as well as thoſe Liberties of his fellow Subjects, in Defence of which he aws his Pen. The Law, he hopes, will prove his Pro- in both, as neither he nor his Friends propoſe to ſeek her Redreſs, than what is to be obtained in a *fair, open, gal Way*. This he looks upon to be the *Birth-right* of e- *ſrborn* BRITISH Subject, and is determined not to be out of it. Hard would be the Condition of the People *ryland* indeed, if an Author was liable to be ram'd (as en threatned) for calling in queſtion the Legality of an made by a County Court, or for ſuppoſing the Juſtices ned in it *weak Men*; whilſt the Subjects of *Great-Britain* ne, are at Liberty to examine and cenſure the Behaviour greateſt *Miniſters*; nay, frequently Acts of Parliament as we ſee daily Inſtances of in the *Magazines*, and other Papers. How far the Power of Magiſtrates in *France* or and other abſolute Governments, to *ruin*, may reach, I ot determine; but if ever any Attempt of that ſort is within the *Britiſh* Dominions, I hope thoſe who make it on be convinced, to their Coſt, that the Power of Magiſ- is limited to the public Good, and does not extend to the of private Injuries. As to the *Men of Learning*, it may amiſs to give a Specimen of their Criticiſms: There was preſſion in the firſt Letter, viz. *wilfully or ignorantly miſ-* *d*; Now, ſays the *learned Commentator*, this is down- Nonſenſe, becauſe it is impoſſible for a Man to do a Thing *wilfully* AND *ignorantly*; this ſubtil Remark was ſecond- the whole Party, and contended for very warmly. I will for the *Critic*, that he did not commit the Blunder *wil-* BUT *ignorantly*; for a very little Skill in *Grammar* would aught him, that the Particle OR is properly a *Disjunctive*, ver uſed as a *Copulative*, but when abſolute Neceſſity re- ; that is, unleſs the Sentence would be Nonſenſe without is granted, a Man may make a very good J——ce, k, or Sh——f, without underſtanding *Grammar*; but it really requires a little Knowlege of that ſort to be a *Critic*. I would adviſe them therefore to give over criticiſing upon Language, for this ſeems to be the leaſt of their *little Talents*; however, if (as it is ſaid) they have applied to a certain *Domine* (an old Cock of the Game at *verbal Nicetie's*) to take up the Cudgels in their Defence, it is to be hoped their *Grammatical* Remarks, for the future, will be better founded. The Haſte that the two former Letters were writ and tranſcribed in, may perhaps afford him a few Materials to nibble at; which we are not at all ſorry for, as it may be an Encouragement to enter the Liſts, but Care ſhall be taken for the Time to come, to make the *Adjective* agree with the *Subſtantive*, and the *Relative* with the *Antecedent*, &c. So that the reverend *Preceptor* may have the Satisfaction of examining it, as he would do a *Pupil's* Verſion or Theme. Paſs we now to the Wits:——I beg the *Domine's* Pardon; not for uſing the Word *we*, it being allowable to uſe the *Plural* for the *Singular*; but becauſe the *Rule* ſays expreſſly that the *Nominative* ought to be put before the *Verb*; and therefore that no Advantages may be taken, let it be ſaid in proper Form, *We* paſs now to the WITS. It is reported, that at a Conſultation held (before they thought of his Reverence) to determine whether the *Freeholder* ſhould be anſwer'd or not, one of the *talleſt* of their *Wits*, with his uſual *ſelf ſufficient Air*, and *Stentorian* Voice, roſe up and ſaid, *Let him alone, give him Rope enough and he will hang himſelf*. I really believe theſe Gentlemen with him hang'd with all their Hearts; but the Devil of it is, he is a curſed obſtinate Fellow, and will not be drove from his Point: He ſwears if he muſtadie, he is determined to die by the PAW of the *Lyon*, and not by the HOOF of the *Aſs*: But he thinks it will be Time enough to talk of that, when once they have ſlipp'd their own *Necks* out of the *Halter*; for he is the *Plaintiff* at preſent, and they are the *Defendants*. His great Comfort is, that the Cauſe muſt be tried by *fifty-four* good Men, not choſen by *Sheriffs*, but by *Freeholders*. Thus much was thought neceſſary to be ſaid before the Subject was reſum'd, and as the Arguments drawn from the *Britiſh Conſtitution* have been cavil'd at by ſome *Smatterers* in Hiſtories and Politics, it is judged proper to illuſtrate, enforce, and apply them in the following Manner.

What was ſaid in the ſecond Letter, concerning that Right inherent in the People by the *Conſtitution*, to judge (by their Repreſentatives) of their own Taxes, may be carp'd at, but can never be overthrown: It is the great Hinge upon which Liberty hangs; and whenever that is weakened or thrown down, Liberty muſt be proportionably weakned or fall with it. By this alone it is, that the great Powers yielded to *Magiſtrates* of all ſorts, from the *ſupream Magiſtrate* to the *County Juſtice*, ſuffer any Controul: For the moſt expenſive and pernicious Schemes may be projected under a Maladminiſtration, as the People have no Check on their Councils; but while they are Maſters of their own Money, they may keep from them the Means of putting ſuch Schemes as they do not approve into Execution. On the other hand, ſhould ever this Power be lodged in any Set of Men beſides thoſe who are the immediate Truſtees of the People, and appointed by them, it muſt be evident to every Man of common Senſe, that all Liberty would ſoon be at an End. There would be no further Occaſion for Parliaments or Aſſemblies; at leaſt, if they were kept up, it would only be for Form's Sake; they could be of no Service to the People: *Reareſs of Grievances*, it is well known, is a ſtale and unavailing Argument, when a Court wants no *Supplies*; it follows then, *a fortiori*, that it would be ſtill leſs regarded, if the Court had the *Power of Supplies* within themſelves. That ſuch an Uſe might be made of an *unlimited* Power, reſiding in *County Courts*, to tax the People at pleaſure, I think cannot be denied: That ſuch an Uſe would be made of it, during the preſent Adminiſtration, I have already acknowleged there is not the leaſt Grounds to apprehend. But is this a Reaſon why it ſhould not be diſputed? None but *Fools* will ſay ſo. The

for commences as soon as the *Breach* is made; the *Attack* may be reserved for some Governor yet unborn. Had the *Romans* been told, in *Augustus*'s Reign, that the Power of appointing *Consuls*, being no longer in the Senate, the *Emperor* might make a Horse *Consul* if he pleased, it would certainly have been thought a very wild and extravagant Supposition; yet, this did afterwards actually happen; when *Caligula* was Emperor, he made his Horse *Incitatus* Consul. Those *Politicians*, therefore, (wretched ones I think them,) that argue for an *unlimited* Power of taxing in *County Courts*, from the Improbability of it's being made a bad Use of, ought to be considered by a *free People*, who value their *Rights* and *Privileges*, not only for themselves but for their Posterity, as the *Abettors* of arbitrary Power, and the *Enemies* of true Liberty. And on this Occasion (it is so very pertinent to the Purpose), I cannot omit an Observation made at a Meeting of the *Freeholders*, by a Man of good Sense, who had neither the Misfortune to be a *Scotchman* or a *Roman Catholic*. Here are a Set of Men (says he), who have upon all Occasions been loudest in the Cry against the *Pope* and the *Pretender*; and yet they do all in their Power to introduce the very same arbitrary Measures we fear from them.

I have all along taken it for granted, that we in *America* have a just Claim to the *hereditary Rights* of *British* Subjects; and I believe *no Man* will dispute it, at least *no Man* worth regarding. In consequence of this, I say, that our *Constitution* is plainly an *original Contract* betwixt the *People* and their *Rulers*; and as many Jests as have been broke on this Expression, we might safely venture to defy the warmest Stickler for arbitrary Power to produce any one Point of Time, since which we know any Thing of our *Constitution*, wherein the whole Scheme of it would not have been one monstrous Absurdity, unless an *original Contract* had been suppos'd. This was the Case, as well before *Magna Charta*, as after it; for the Lord *Coke* (that Oracle of the Law) in diverse places asserts, and all *Lawyers* know, that this *Charter* is for the most part declaratory of *Old Rights*, and not a Grant of *new ones*: Indeed the *Sua Jura* and *Libertates Suas* so often mentioned, are an undoubted Proof of it. Let any Man take an impartial View of the *English History*, and he must be convinced that the *Possessors* of any considerable Share of Property (no matter for their other Titles, I speak of them only as Freeholders) have always claimed the Privilege of keeping their Purse in their own Hands: Certainly this Right was acknowleged before *Magna Charta*, because it is said, that the great Assembly of the Nation, *on their Parts*, granted the King a Fifteenth of their Moveables, as a Consideration for the Acknowlegement and Confirmation of their *antient Rights* contained in that *Charter*. Sometimes indeed it has been usurp'd by crafty, wicked, and tyrannical Princes; but then our brave *Ancestors* have never failed to *assert* and resume it the first favourable Opportunity: But whatever Disputes may formerly have been concerning the *original Contract*, there is not the least Room left for any such, since the Settlement made at the *Revolution*, which was an express *Renewal* of it: From that happy Period our Constitution has taken a *new Æra*; not that the People acquir'd at that Time any *new Rights*, but that their *old ones* were more explicitly acknowleged and ascertained; perhaps some few additional Barriers were raised in favour of Liberty, that for the Time to come, **The Liberties and Properties of the Subject might be established upon sure and lasting Foundations*. But with what Justice could it be said, that this *valuable* End had been obtained by the *Revolution*, if an *unlimited* Power of Taxing could be placed in a County Court? It has been already clearly made out, that this would be putting the *Liberties* and *Properties* of the Subject upon the most precarious Foundation, such a Foundation, as no Man would have any Thing he could call his own, whenever a rapacious Governor thought proper to lay his Hands upon it. What should be thought then of a Man, who made his Brags upon all Occasions, that he had *studied* the *Constitution* these twenty Years; and at last found out, that such a Power in County Courts was *good Law*, and agreeable to the *Constitution*? Ought it to be imputed to Weakness, or Design? The former is certainly the most charitable Supposition, unless he would rather choose to be reckoned a Knave than a Fool; however it would be but reasonable to give him his Choice.——After all, it would be merry enough, if it should be found that this *poring Student*, after so many Years Application, had not yet got quite perfect in his *Reading* and *Spelling*:——Such a Man, if there be such a Man (for I only reason Hypothetically), might, during the Infancy of a Country, by a little low Cunning, attain to a Degree of Popularity. His arts of Business (which are mechanically acquired), such as a Knowlege gain'd by Experience in the Forms and Modes of proceeding in *Courts*, perhaps in *Assemblies*, would easily pass upon the *Ignorant* for a Knowlege of the *Constitution*. By his Credit gain'd in this Manner, he would be thought an useful or *necessary* Man, while his Popularity lasted, and so be advanced into some *honourable Trust*. But this would be the most effectual Way to ruin him, and if a Man of SUPERIOR PARTS and refin'd Policy ow'd him a *Grudge*, he would be fond of contributing to his Preferment, well knowing that a Man of a *weak Head* cannot bear Elevation. It makes him quite *giddy*; he grows *proud*, *haughty*, *insolent* upon it, and tries to *brow-beat* every Man that will not acknowlege his *Greatness*, or pay an implicit Submission to his *Dictates*; he *swells*, *blows*, and *storms* upon the least Infraction that he may be mistaken in his Judgment; especially if it should happen to be upon his darling Topic, the *Laws* and *Constitution* of his Country. In fine, he grows contemptible and contemned; his *old Friends* forsake him, having found that he only made use of them to get into *Power*, and was *tyrannical* and *partial* in the Exercise of it; favouring his *Minions* in opposition to Men of *true Merit*, and preferring the Interest of a *Junto* to that of a *whole County*. His *new Friends* would probably laugh in their Sleeves at all this, and wait for a first favourable Opportunity to let him drop into his *original Security*, from whence Nature never intended to have risen him; and if that capricious Dame Fortune, in one of her Frolics, has given him a Kick *up Stairs*, it was only with an Intention to divert herself, by tumbling him *headlong* down again. I am no Prophet, or the Son of a Prophet; yet, without being conjurer, if there be any *such Person* as has been described, I could venture upon me to foretell that this would be his Fate; if there be no such Person, there is no Harm done; a Man can't be hanged for thinking.——

It was my full Purpose, when I first began this Letter, to have explained the Act of Assembly, and vindicated the *Legislature* from the *Reflection* thrown upon it by the *wrong* Interpretation given to the Law; but in clearing my Way hereto, either the Variety of Matter has deceiv'd me, or I have used Time or Skill to put it in less Room. Be this as it will, the narrow Confines of a *News-Paper* obliges me now to defer it to another Opportunity; so that if the *Freeholder* does not himself, as has been *predicted*, you may expect to hear from him again in due Time.

A FREEHOLDER.

*The Words of the Prince of *Orange*'s Declaration.

HACUI, *October* 17.

BY advices from Brussels, received by a minister of the French party, we have learned, that since the arrival of the king at Versailles, the court has sent dispatches into Switzerland, to its minister there, for him to cause 6000 recruits immediately to be rais'd in the cantons, in order to complete the regiments of that nation, and for speedily negociating a levy of 12,000 men, to augment the armies of the king, as well in Italy as in the Low Countries. This is done with the utmost sedulity, and without any noise. Marshal Saxe has received a courier from the king, with very important dispatches, by which, as we are assured from good hands, import the plan of two expeditions, which are to be made at the same time, one whereof is to be a siege of very great consequence.

LONDON.

Sept. 22. We are informed, that Admiral Scrvve, [illegible] Admiral, has taken a rich French Prize.

A *Declaration of War* against *France*, on the Part of the *General*, who already call her an *Enemy* in their public *Actions*, would be the only Way to break off the present *Communication* between the *Hague* and the *French Court*, shew that their *High Mightinesses* are actually in *Earnest*.

Certain *alluring Baits*, it is said, will be thrown out to [illegible] of a *great Power*, who has been long considered as the *Weight* that must *turn the Scale* in the present contest.

We hear that the Governor of Hull, who had [illegible] Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland so many [illegible] that he should defend the Place to the last Extremity, [illegible] gave it up to the French, without any remarkable Defence, [illegible] been lately tried by a Court Martial for the same; and [illegible] strict Examination of all Circumstances, was *found guilty* [illegible] Crimes laid to his Charge, and Sentence was going to be

nced on him; when to the Surprize of the Court, *he produ-an Order for all that he did*, signed by thoſe who had the wer of directing him.

27 Dutch Veſſels, caught 646 Whales. 16 Hamburgh ſſels, caught 60 Whales. 3 Altena Veſſels, caught 7 Whales. Bremen Veſſels, caught 12 Whales. 2 Embden Veſſels, ght 7 Whales. Beſides which, 37 Dutch Veſſels, and 1 mburgher, were employed in the ſame Fiſhery in Davis's eights, where they have caught 135 Whales, making in all 7, which is 289 leſs than they took laſt Year.

The States of Brabant are aſſembled, in order to raiſe a Sum two Millions of Florins, which was *demanded* of them ſome e ago, by his *moſt Gracious* and *moſt Chriſtian Majeſty*.

October 17. *Extract of a private Letter from Williamſtadt, October* 20.

The Magiſtrates of Rotterdam have petitioned the Prince of nge to ſell all the Places which become vacant in their De rtment, to the beſt Bidder; and that the Purchaſers may pay ir Money into the public Treaſury, for the Uſe of the State, ring the preſent Troubles; and 'tis imagined the other Cities Towns throughout the United Provinces will do the ſame.

By Letters this Morning from the Hague we learn, that notſtanding all the Foreign Miniſters were preparing to ſet out Aix-la-Chapelle, moſt of them having already changed ſſes; yet, as the Queen of Hungary ſeems very deſirous of ing that Place exchanged for Liege, it is thought her Reſt will be complied with, and that the Congreſs will be ſitting bout a Fortnight.

The ſame Letters ſay poſitively, that the King of Sardinia refuſed marching his Troops with thoſe of the Queen of ngary to Naples; ſince which they both agreed to lay ſiege in to Genoa, and that, agreeable thereto, they were prepa- to march their Army towards that City.

he Reports that have been ſpread in Town, of ſome new rbances in Scotland, are ſaid to have been occaſioned by ters written from that Country, mentioning the Return of eral Highland Chiefs ſince the Act of Indemnity, who ſeem e full of Money, and it was believed had not improved their ciples much in their Travels. But as the Chain is at preſent ngly guarded, there is no Reaſon to apprehend any Diſorders hoſe Parts.

ome private Letters from the Hague ſay, that a certain Geal Officer has been ſentenced to loſe his Head, but that as yet not known whether that Sentence will be confirmed, or the our of it ſome way ſoftned.

Laſt Wedneſday in the Afternoon, the Hudſon's Bay Comy received the agreeable News, that their four Ships expecfrom Hudſon's Bay, were ſafe arrived in Yarmouth Road.

The Lords of the Admiralty have ordered ſix Twenty Gun ps to be built with all Expedition, and to be called the Prince derick Henry, Prince William Henry, Prince Naſſau, Rufus, wing, and Herring.

NEW-YORK, February 29.

The ſloop Don Lopez, Ralph Thurman maſter, of this port, nd for Antigua, was chaſed aſhore by an enemy's privateer, 24th of January laſt, near midnight, on the ſouth-eaſt ſide Bermuda: The veſſel and cargo entirely loſt; and the men ping with difficulty to ſhore; the privateer had chaſed her t part of the day before: Capt. Thurman and his men n after got a paſſage to Antigua, and from thence arrived e laſt week, by way of Lewes on Delaware, in company h Capt. Bevan, of the Speedwell privateer, of this port, ly caſt-away at Antigua. Capt. Thurman informs us, that ſaw three other veſſels aſhore at Barbuda, a ſloop and a ooner he ſuppoſed to belong to Boſton, and a ſhip unknown. We have advice from the Weſt-Indies, that Commodore owles was arrived at Barbados, with the King's ſhips, and t the other veſſels that ſailed with him from Nantaſket, were rived at ſome of the Engliſh iſlands. That the fourth Day er they ſail'd from Boſton, they met with a moſt terrible rm, which ſeparated the fleet, and did great damage to the ſſels. And that an Engliſh privateer had taken and carried o Antigua, a veſſel from Canada bound to Martinico, with 06 quintals of fiſh on board.

Extract from the Votes of the General Aſſembly of New-York, Die Jovis 18th February, 1747-8.

Meſſage from his Excellency by Mr. Banyar, Deputy Secretary; which being read, is in the Words following, viz.

GENTLEMEN,

Yeſterday I received ſome letters from the frontiers, adviſing me of the deſigns of the enemy, Copies of which I have order'd to be laid before you; and as I have given orders to employ a number of Indians and chriſtians to go immediately as out-ſcouts, in order to diſcover the motions of the enemy, I recommend it to you to make proviſion for whatever expence may incur, on keeping out-ſcouts conſtantly employed, for the ſecurity of the frontiers. At the ſame time I have given orders to the Indian interpreter, to go among the neareſt nations of Indians, to prepare them for our aſſiſtance; and to get what farther informations he can, concerning the truth of the intelligence I have now received; and ſhall take all the proper ſteps in my power to fruſtrate the attempts of the enemy.

G. CLINTON.

Mr. Banyar likewiſe deliver'd to the houſe a copy of a letter from Lieutenant John Lindſay, to his Excellency, by expreſs, dated at Oſwego, the 22d of January, 1747,8, acquainting his Excellency, that he had information from ſome Cajuga Indians, that there was an army preparing at Canada to invade the northern parts of this colony.

A copy of a letter from Col. Philip Schuyler, to his Excellency, dated at Albany, the 13th inſtant, giving the like intelligence.

And a copy of a letter from Philip Ryley, Gunſmith, among the Cajuga Indians, to Col. Johnſon, dated at Cajuga, the 3d inſtant, giving the ſame information. Which being alſo read,

Ordered, That his excellency's meſſage, and the ſeveral papers therewith delivered, be referr'd to the conſideration of the committee to whom his Excellency's ſpeech is committed.

PHILADELPHIA, March 8.

Laſt week arrived here Capt. Liſle from Antigua; by him there is advice, that twelve of the Martinico fleet have been carried into that port, eleven by the men of war, and one by the Brigt. St. Stephen, of that iſland; That the men of war were on a cruize to windward of Martinico: And that the enemy's privateers are ſtill very numerous, and take a great many veſſels; one of which attacked Capt. Carr, in a ſhip from Boſton, and boarded him twice, but he bravely clear'd his ſhip of them both times; then they boarded him the third time, when he likewiſe clear'd himſelf, and carried off twenty four of their negroes, that were left on board of him, with whom he got ſafe into Antigua.

The Brigt. Samuel, Capt. Bowers, of this place, bound to Liſbon, was taken by a Spaniſh privateer; but ſome time after re-taken by the Squirrel man of war, and carried into Oporto.

ANNAPOLIS.

At the County Court held here laſt Week, a Negro Fellow was convicted of Burglary, and received Sentence of Death.

By a Gentleman from *Philadelphia*, we are inform'd, that as he came down from thence, a valuable Prize (taken near *Santa Cruz*, by the Privateer *Pandour* of *Philadelphia*) was going up the River. It was ſaid ſhe had on board 22000 Pieces of Eight, and two Cheſts of wrought Plate; beſides a vaſt Quantity of Bale Goods.

By his Excellency SAMUEL OGLE, *Eſq; Governor and Commander in Chief in and over the Province of* Maryland;

A PROCLAMATION.

Maryland, ſſ. WHEREAS, I have certain Intelligence, that the Governor of *Canada* has uſed all poſſible Endeavours, not only to induce the *Indians* in Alliance or Amity with the *French*, to make Incurſions into the *Britiſh* Colonies, and to deſtroy his Majeſty's Subjects; but alſo to ſeduce the *Indians* of the *Six Nations*, and others, who have been our faithful Friends and Allies, from their Attachment and Friendſhip to his Majeſty's Subjects, and to join with the *French* and their *Indians*, in our Deſtruction. In this Situation, Self-Preſervation obliges us to prepare ourſelves, in the beſt Manner we can, to oppoſe any Enterprize that may be formed againſt us, by our cruel and mercileſs Enemies, whoſe Hopes of Succeſs depend on their Expectation to find us unprepared to reſiſt them; of which we muſt depend (were we ſo infatuated as to neglect our own Safety) they would ſoon have Intelligence: Whereas, if we exert ourſelves as we ought to do, in this dangerous and critical Juncture, it will not only diſcourage our Enemies, and contribute to deter them from attacking us, but alſo encourage all the *Indians* in Amity with us againſt our common Enemy.

I have therefore thought fit, with the Advice of his Lordſhip's Council of State, to iſſue this my Proclamation, hereby requiring and commanding all military Officers within this Province, to have the ſeveral Men under their reſpective Com-

man

mands frequently muſtered and diſciplined, and ready to march upon any Emergency, to ſerve his Majeſty, and defend this Part of his Majeſty's Dominions: And I do alſo ſtrictly charge and command the ſeveral Sheriffs of this Province, to make this my Proclamation public in their reſpective Counties, in the uſual Manner; as they will anſwer the contrary at their Peril.

GIVEN at the City of *Annapolis*, this 8th Day of *March*, in the Thirty third Year of his Lordſhip's Dominion, *Annoque Domini* 1747.

SAM. OGLE.

J. ROSS, *Cl. Con.*

Cuſtom Houſe, ANNAPOLIS, *Entered*,
Sloop Sea Flower, Thomas Palmer, from Virginia.

Cleared for Departure,
Sloop Sea Flower, Thomas Palmer, for Virginia;
Schooner Peggy, William Davis, for Virginia.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

LOST on the third Day of *February* laſt, between Mrs. *Mary Frazer*'s, at the Sign of the *Indian King*, in *Annapolis*, and Major *Nathan Hammond*'s, a Pair of Leather Bags, wherein were two Yards of Silk Perſian, one Silk Handkerchief, Seven Yards and an half of *Iriſh* Linnen, one Hank of Silk, a Teſtament, and two Horn-Books.

Whoever ſecures the ſaid Bags, and the above-mentioned Things, ſo that the Subſcriber may have them, ſhall have TWENTY SHILLINGS Current Money Reward, paid by

NICHOLAS GASSAWAY,
Son of THOMAS.

I *JOHN MUIR*, Taylor, in *Annapolis*, deſigning ſoon to leave this Province, and return to *Scotland*, hereby give Notice thereof, that any Perſon or Perſons having any Claims on me, may bring them in, which ſhall be immediately and duly paid.

JOHN MUIR.

NOTICE is hereby given, That the Subſcriber has now declined Ordinary-keeping, at his Houſe on the main Road leading to *Calvert* County: And that from *June* next, *Durant Conner* propoſes to keep Tavern at the ſaid Houſe, as uſual.

JOHN CONNER.

THE Subſcriber, living in *Annapolis*, and who has reſided in this Province upwards of Twenty Years, and well acquainted with the neighbouring Provinces, will tranſact Buſineſs for any Gentlemen who will pleaſe to employ him, to *New-York*, *Pennſylvania*, *Virginia*, or any Part of *Maryland*; which he will perform with Diligence and Diſpatch.

GEORGE ALLEN.

STRAYED (or rather think ſtolen) from the Plantation of the Subſcriber, at the Head of *Severn*, a well ſet grey Horſe, ſhod round, hanging and ſtanding Mane, branded TP on his Buttock, paces well.

Whoever gives Notice to the Subſcriber, that he may have him again, ſhall have Ten Shillings Reward.

THOMAS GOUGH.

Anne Arundel County, *March* 9, 1748.

WHEREAS *Mary Wethered*, the Wife of the Subſcriber, living in *South-River* Neck, hath eloped from her ſaid Huſband, and may poſſibly run him in Debt.

This is therefore to caution all Perſons from entertaining the ſaid *Mary*, or truſting her on her ſaid Huſband's Account; for he will pay no Debts of her contracting after the Date hereof.

WILLIAM WETHERED.

THE Subſcriber, living at *Monocacy*, in *Prince George*'s County, has in his Cuſtody, a ſtray Horſe, of a middle Size, branded on the near Shoulder, with an HK, the K join'd to the H, and on the near Thigh IL, both Letters leaning ſomething backwards.

The Owner proving his Property, and paying the Charges, may have him again.

THOMAS BEATTY.

RUN away from the Subſcriber, near *Patapſco* Ferry, about the firſt of *November*, a Servant Man, named *Richard Cooke*, an *Engliſh* Man, a out 30 Years of Age, about 5 Feet 6 Inches high, a pale Face, pitted with the ſmall Pox. He had on when he went away, a Check Shirt, a Pair of Oznabrig Petticoat Trowſers, and a Pair of blue Cloth Breeches under them, three Jackets, one blue, and one red cloth, a Pair of blue worſted Stockings, knit in Diamonds, and a Pair of Country Shoes.

Whoever takes up the ſaid Runaway, and brings him to the ſaid Maſter, ſhall be paid FOUR POUNDS Current Money, by

CHARLES RIDGLY.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Subſcriber has repaired the Fulling-Mill on *Curtis*'s Creek, five Miles diſtant from *Patapſco* Ferry, in *Anne Arundel* County; and has provided himſelf with a Man who is very well ſkill'd in Fulling, Dying, Shearing, and Preſſing, whereby he is enabled to perform the ſame in the beſt Manner. Thoſe Perſons who are inclined to ſend their Cloth to the ſaid Mill, may depend on having it done very reaſonably, and with the greateſt Diſpatch.

JOHN CROMWELL.

RUN away on Saturday 20th Day of *February*, from the Subſcriber, in *Annapolis*, a Servant, named *Thomas Fletcher*, bred to the Sea, a tall ſlim young Fellow, ruddy Complexion, has a ſore Leg, was born in *Somerſet* County. Had on, a blue Jacket, canvaſs'd up the Seams, worſted Cap, and Felt Hat; he took with him his Blankets, Rugg, and other wearing Apparel. He is ſuppoſed to have gone over to *Dorchester* County with one *Jacob Seward*.

Whoever apprehends the ſaid Apprentice, and ſecures him in any Goal, ſhall have Forty Shillings Reward, beſides what the Law allows, paid by Mr. *Robert Swan*, Merchant, in *Annapolis*, or

JAMES LUCAS.

THE Subſcriber intending to depart this Province in three Months, deſires all Perſons indebted to him, to pay their reſpective Debts. And thoſe who have any Demands againſt him, are deſired to bring in their Accounts, in order to receive Satisfaction. He has to diſpoſe of, the large Tract of Land, containing 559 Acres; and two Plantations, with dwelling Houſes, and Fencing, for Ready Money, or Bills of Exchange: They lie in *Tolly*'s Neck, in *Queen-Anne*'s County. Whoever inclines to purchaſe, may apply to

JAMES EARLE.

THERE is in the Cuſtody of the Subſcriber, at *Bladenſburg*, a middle ſiz'd black Horſe, with a ſwitch Tail, a ſmall Speck of White in his Forehead, and branded with a C (the ſmall c being joined to the Middle of the B). The Owner proving his Property, may have him.

DAVID ROSS.

Annapolis, *February* 3, 1748.

THE Subſcriber, at the Sign of the *Indian King*, in *Annapolis*, intending to reſign the Buſineſs of Ordinary-keeping to *John Ruxſburg*, at next *Auguſt* Court; hereby deſires all Perſons indebted to her, to come and pay off their reſpective Debts, by the laſt of this Month, or they may expect to be ſued for the ſame.

MARY FLEET.

RUN away on Sunday the firſt of this Inſtant *February*, from the Ship *Laura*, now lying in the Eaſtern Branch of *Potowmack*, two Seamen; one named *Nicholas Bradley*, of a ſwarthy Complexion, about 5 Feet 5 Inches high, and well made: Had on, a dark grizzel Wig, a blue Jacket, a Pair of Trowſers, and a ſpotted blue Handkerchief about his Neck. The other named *John Curtis*, alias *Ragged Head*, a ſmall Lad, about 5 Feet 4 Inches high, and Pock-fretten. Had on a blue Jacket and brown Wig, the reſt of his Apparel unknown.

Whoever takes up *Nicholas Bradley*, and commits him to Goal (as he run away before) ſhall have EIGHT POUNDS Currency Reward; and for *John Curtis*, on Delivery of him to the Ship, FOUR POUNDS Currency Reward; paid by Doctor *Lee* at *Bladenſburg*, or

WILLIAM GRACE.

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by JONAS GREEN Poſt-Maſter, at his PRINTING-OFFICE in *Charles-Street*; where Advertiſements are taken in, and all Perſons may be ſupplied with this Paper.